Department of Public Safety Mission Statement

"Our Mission is to Provide a Safe and Secure Environment for All People in Utah"

Quality of Life Initiatives

Provide a Safe and Secure Environment
Provide Excellent Internal Customer Service
Provide Great External Customer Service

Department of Public Safety Values

Integrity
Professionalism
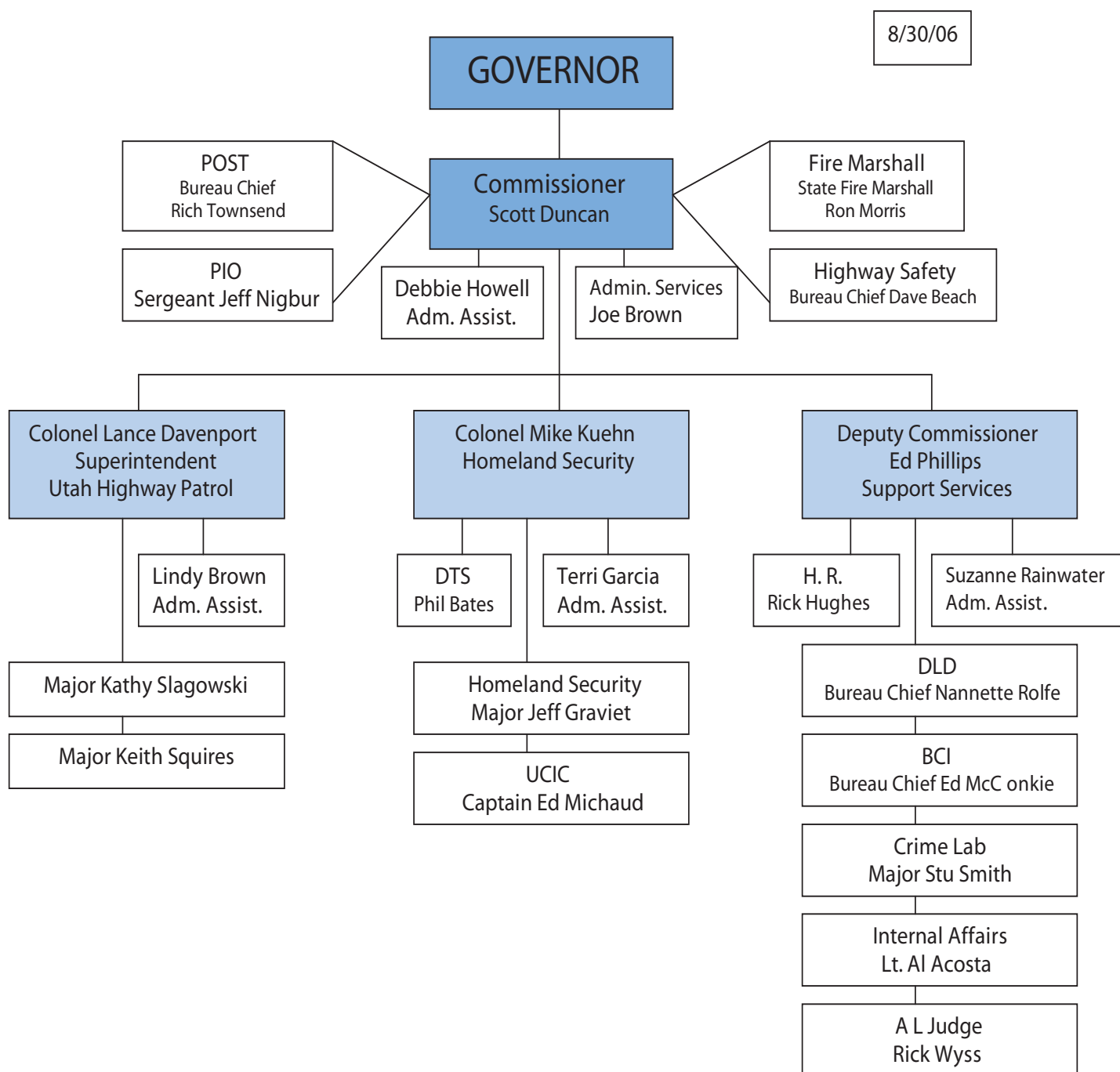*Service*
Knowledge
Team Work
Courage

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Commander In Chief

Honorable Jon M. Huntsman, Jr.
Governor State of Utah

Utah Department of Public Safety

8/30/06

GOVERNOR

Commissioner
Scott Duncan

POST
Bureau Chief
Rich Townsend

PIO
Sergeant Jeff Nigbur

Fire Marshall
State Fire Marshall
Ron Morris

Highway Safety
Bureau Chief Dave Beach

Debbie Howell
Adm. Assist.

Admin. Services
Joe Brown

Colonel Lance Davenport
Superintendent
Utah Highway Patrol

Colonel Mike Kuehn
Homeland Security

Deputy Commissioner
Ed Phillips
Support Services

Lindy Brown
Adm. Assist.

DTS
Phil Bates

Terri Garcia
Adm. Assist.

H. R.
Rick Hughes

Suzanne Rainwater
Adm. Assist.

Major Kathy Slagowski

Homeland Security
Major Jeff Graviet

DLD
Bureau Chief Nannette Rolfe

Major Keith Squires

UCIC
Captain Ed Michaud

BCI
Bureau Chief Ed McC onkie

Crime Lab
Major Stu Smith

Internal Affairs
Lt. Al Acosta

A L Judge
Rick Wyss

2006
Department of Public Safety Awards Recipients

UNIT CITATIONS

Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification AFIS Section
Department of Technology Services / DLD Re-Write Phase I
Utah Bureau of Forensic Impressions Section
Utah Highway Patrol Price Communication Center
Driver License Division Facility Redesign Team
Peace Officers Standards & Training / Basic Training Bureau
Utah Highway Patrol Section 14 District A
Highway Safety Office Child Passenger Safety Instructors Team
DPS Server/Database Migration Team
Driver License Division DUI Section
Driver License Division Re-Write Phase One Training Committee
Division of Homeland Security/ Community Assistance

PUBLIC SAFETY MEDAL OF EXCELLENCE

Ty Bailey	HLS
Nick M. Bowles	UHP
Michael V. Bradford	UHP
Samuel Clark	DLD
Michael Strong	DLD
Albert C. Cooper	HLS
Jacob Matthew Cox	UHP
Todd Curtis	UHP
Rod Elmer	UHP
Tara E. Haring	CITS
Jason S. Kelsey	UHP
Jason P. Kendrick	UHP
A. Jeffrey Nigbur	UHP
Shane J. Nordfelt	UHP
Wendell Nope	UHP
Douglas McCleve	UHP
Jayson D. McCleve	UHP
Michael Tueller	UHP
Josh Wall	UHP
Laura Lewis	LDEC
Matt Morgan	UHP

PUBLIC SAFETY MEDAL OF EXCELLENCE (cont))

Renee Murphy	DES
Marc E. Nichols	UHP
Kenneth Purdy	UHP
Corey S. Nye	UHP
Andrew Pacejka	BFC
Polly Rettberg	CITS
John Sheets	UHP
Cheryl Rae Searle	DFCM
Michael Veenendaal	Com
Craig B. Young	UHP

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

James E. Beckstrom	DLD
Laconna Davis	UHP
Randy Campbell	DLD
Karen M. Palmer	UHP
Kris Repp	DHS

THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

Doran L. Denney	UHP
Scott T. Duncan	ADMIN
Brenda Gail Lane	DLD
J. Brent Martin	DLD
Larry W. Orton	UHP
Steve Rapich	UHP
Kerry V. Soleberg	ADM

UHPA DISPATCHER OF THE YEAR

Alicia C. Gleave

HALL OF FAME EXAMINER

Brent Martin	DLD

CITIZEN SERVICE AWARD

Art Brown
Jennifer L. Chapman
Andrea Lynn Pratt
Rachel Pearson

PAUL MANGLESON INTERDICTION AWARD

Michael V. Bradford

TROOPER OF THE YEAR

Justin Cloward

EXECUTIVE AWARD OF MERIT

Senator David L. Thomas
Representative David L. Hogue
James Royden Derrick
Tom and Shauna Mabey

PUBLIC SAFETY STAR

Jay W. Henry	BFS

CITIZEN COMMENDATION MEDAL

Gary Paul Lund
Jon Barney

LIFESAVING MEDAL

Robert Anderson	UHP
Rick A. Mayo	UHP
Philip A. Rawlinson	UHP
Johnathan Vasquez	UHP
Brian G. Redd	UHP
Joshua Meyer	Com

MEDAL OF VALOR

Jason R. Marshall	UHP
Stanley W. Olsen	Aero Bureau
Terry Mercer	Aero Bureau

Commisioner Scott T. Duncan
Utah Department of Public Safety

Bill Meehan, the managing director of the San Francisco office of McKinsey & Company once told Jim Collins (the author of Good to Great)—that truly great companies, for the most part, have always been great. I believe this also applies to government agencies. So, to put it in those terms—truly great public agencies, for the most part, have always been great. I have now described the Utah Department of Public Safety (DPS)—a GREAT government agency!

Without quoting a lot of statistical information, let me explain why I feel this way. I have been with DPS for almost thirty years. In that time, I have observed employees of this great agency effectively respond to coal strikes, flooding, snow storms, lost hikers, serious/fatal traffic crashes, homicides, drug runners, hurricane Katrina evacuees, 2002 Winter Olympics, drowning victims, hazardous material spills, increased demand for services, economic downturns, economic upturns, unfunded federal mandates, table top exercises and many more incidents and events.

Thousands of great employees have come and gone since this department was created in 1955. Now we have a workforce of about 1200 employees—the greatest employees in the State. These are true public servants, devoted to a great cause—providing a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah. In this report, you will read about the services they have provided for our external customers (the taxpayers) during the year 2006. If you take the time to read, study and ponder on this information you will be impressed.

The way to measure a great company is by looking at the great results produced by its employees. The way to measure a great government agency is by actually observing the great results produced by its employees. Once again, this annual report is our effort to be accountable to our external customers. The year 2006 was a great year in Utah and a great year at the Utah Department of Public Safety—read on and I am sure you will agree.

Commissioner Scott T. Duncan

Highway Safety Office

"Our mission is to provide for a safe and secure environment for all people driving in Utah through public information and education, specialized training, and support of traffic enforcement efforts."

As the lead state agency for obtaining federal highway safety funding available to Utah, the Department of Public Safety's Highway Safety Office continues to improve the safety of Utah's roadways through various behavioral change programs. The Highway Safety Office successfully secured over 3.6 million dollars in federal funds for Utah's Highway Safety Program during federal fiscal year 2006. With an eye on the continuing high population growth rate in Utah, the Highway Safety Office implemented projects statewide including the urban population centers and the more rural areas of the state. The focus areas included Police Traffic Services, Safe Communities, Impaired Driving, Youth Alcohol, Occupant Protection, Traffic Records, Motorcycle Safety, Emergency Medical Services, Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety, and Roadway Safety.

The program continues to demonstrate a high level of success as Utah again leads the nation with the lowest portion of fatal crashes that are alcohol related (13.1%) and a noteworthy observed seat belt use rate of 88.6%. This progress has resulted in fewer motor vehicle crash deaths and a ten year low of 282, while lowering the financial burden that motor vehicle crashes place on the citizens of this state.

Other notable accomplishments include:

✔ Continued the "Click It or Ticket" campaign to encourage motor vehicle occupants to buckle up, with the 2006 seat belt usage observational survey noting an improvement of 1.7% from the previous year. This means that 13% of the non-belted occupants in 2005 are using their seat belts in 2006.

✔ Conducted "Drunk Driving. Over the Limit. Under Arrest." and "You Drink and Drive. You Lose." impaired driving

Bureau Chief Dave Beach

prevention mobilizations during the Memorial Day, July 4th and 24th, Labor Day, Halloween, Christmas and New Year Holidays. The high-visibility media focuses on "branding" the message.

✔ Funded almost 10,000 hours of DUI prevention overtime shifts statewide using vehicle impound fees related to DUI, with oversight by the Alcohol Drug Traffic Enforcement Committee (ADTEC). This program allows local law enforcement agencies to conduct sweeps in local "hot spots" to reduce impaired driving.

✔ Distributed police traffic equipment (radar units, speed monitoring trailers, in-car video systems, passive breath testers, etc.) and provided assistance to at least 22 local law enforcement agencies, with limited budgets, throughout the state.

✔ Provided funding for 12 Safe Community projects statewide, and continued offering technical support to four that have elevated to self-sufficiency and are continuing the same level of activity without federal or state funding. Safe Community projects focus on a broad spectrum of highway safety issues.

✔ Held four Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Standardized Training classes with 88 students graduating to become certified CPS Technicians in Utah and 20 who specialize in assisting Spanish-speaking residents. Technicians work on a voluntary basis to provide this service to their communities statewide.

✔ Expanded the CPS program instructor base by four, including three who passed their candidacy, and a veteran instructor who transferred into Utah.

✔ Offered a CPS Conference and Refresher Training which provided critical updates and recertification training for the 123 technicians attending.

✔ Invited over 70 project directors to attend training regarding the federal and state requirements for conducting and reporting on their approved highway safety projects.

The successes noted are only possible through close partnerships with other local, regional and state government agencies, state and local law enforcement agencies, federal agencies such as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ), and a diverse group of traffic safety coalitions and non-profit organizations. Such partnering and sharing of resources allows the Highway Safety Office to continue its tradition of large accomplishments on a relatively small budget.

Peace Officer Standards & Training (POST)

In-Service

In 2006, POST added a substantial amount of classes to address the core, mission critical areas in the law enforcement community. POST has responded to the in-service demand by soliciting help from the regional coordinators to assist in identifying the needs in their respective areas. POST has taken these recommendations and implemented pertinent courses throughout the state. There are currently 20 courses that are provided for in-service training.

The In-Service staff identified changes that needed to be made to the mid-management certificate program. The mid-management certificate had previously required 5 specific courses. The certificate now requires 3 of the original courses plus two management level courses. The agency chooses which courses may enhance their officer's current assignment within the department.
This change enables officers to receive specialized training that will benefit officers and the agencies they represent.
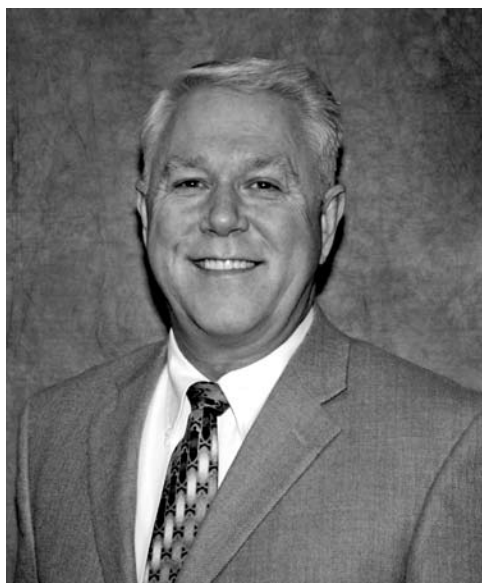
Bureau Chief Rich Townsend

Investigations

This past year has been a busy year for investigations with 87 cases opened. These cases represent law enforcement in its entirety. They range any where from theft to sexual assault to driving under the influence. Within the parameters of statute, the POST Investigations Staff rigorously research and investigate each case in a professional and timely manner. This ensures the defendant receives an impartial recommendation to the POST Council.

Out of the 95 cases opened in 2006, 48 of those cases were resolved. Here is a breakdown of the results of closed cases:

Revocation:	14
Suspension:	10
Letters of caution	22
Letters of no action	2

Basic Training

Basic Training continues to create a safe and secure environment for the citizens of Utah by providing up to date, dynamic training for peace officers in the state of Utah. During 2006, Peace Officer Standards and Training Unit trained 201 officers; in 2005 POST trained 172 officers. The current growth trend of Utah is increasing the number of officers needed statewide and POST is meeting that demand by hosting 2 additional academy sessions. This brings the final number of sessions up to 8 for 2007. The additional sessions are not budgeted for and are being funded through supplemental lapsing funds.

Physical Fitness

In 2006, the POST staff recognized a dire need to revamp the current physical fitness-training program because of injuries and the need to meet the demands and rigors of the profession.

The new physical fitness philosophy, Cross-fit/ Core Building, addresses the performance demands that officers face when an emergency situation arises.
Officers are often injured when they have to spring into action to chase and subdue a violator of the law. They do not have the luxury to warm up prior to a physical altercation or a foot pursuit; the new fitness program addresses this issue head on.
Cross-fit/ Core Building promotes strength and explosiveness (anaerobic) while increasing muscle endurance (aerobic). Prior to the implementation of this new physical fitness program, POST Basic sessions experienced, on average, 3 injuries per session. That computes to 18 injured cadets per year. To date, there were no reported injuries after its inception in 2006.

Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVO)

The EVO continues to evolve so as to enable the Basic Training staff the ability to address the current trends of the day. The staff utilizes simulators to allow the cadet to experience dangerous driving situations without jeopardy to the cadets and instructors. The program has evolved into 12 building block scenarios to capitalize on progressive adult learning principles that promote greater cadet retention.

Firearms Program

The Firearms program remains in perpetual flux because of the dynamic nature and potential volatilities. The staff continues to test and validate tactics that may or may not be applicable to cadets. The Basic Training Staff identified the unnecessary portions of the training curriculum and placed emphasis back upon the basics and safety and to promote accurate shooting.

It is the academy's goal to send officers back to their respective agencies equipped to receive department specific training without further instruction on basic firearms principles.

Defensive Tactics

This area excels in providing training the cadets can immediately apply in any given situation, whether they're in the academy environment or during the performance of their duties on the street. The staff continues to solicit feedback from the agencies it serves and though an advisory committee to produce a more competent officer.

Scenario Training

In 2006, the Scenario-Based Training Program received a dramatic makeover because of concerns expressed by Field Training Officers (FTO) from across the state. The FTOs were frustrated with the lack of training retention by their cadets. Instead of being able to build upon the basics, they had to revisit the basics they received in the academy.

The POST staff identified disconnect between real world application and academy environment. The new philosophical approach to scenarios provides cadets the opportunity to apply the concepts just learned in the classroom and receive immediate reinforcement in a field-training atmosphere.

All scenarios are real situations that have happened to staff, adjunct staff and other officers in the law enforcement community.

In order to provide and receive constructive feedback for and from the cadets, the staff implemented a "Scenario Day Critique." This critique enables the staff and cadets to connect the objectives learned in the classroom, reinforced during the scenario and debrief, and provide feedback to the instructors for further analysis regarding techniques and concepts.

This approach allows the staff and the cadet to quickly identify deficiencies in any given facet of the academy. The repetition the cadets are exposed to causes better retention and better preparation for the field training. Now, FTOs should be able to build upon the basics instead of having to teach the basics.

Police Dog Training Program (k-9)

POST provided 34,225 training hours to train 158 officers and 141 K-9s. Graduates from Utah's k-9 program have gone on to hold positions such as Director of Global Training, which contracts with the U.S. Military. They utilize principles and concepts learned at POST to train dogs in detection of mines in the Middle East. Other graduates have returned to Military organizations adopting Utah's standards in their respective dog training K-9 programs. United States Secret Service continues to employ the POST K-9 Training Program to supplement its own. This is a huge compliment to the POST program.

Curriculum and Technology

After a job task analysis was conducted on the curriculum and scenario based training program, it was deemed that a major revision needed to take place. To ensure that this monumental task was a success, POST created the Curriculum and Technology Bureau.

The analysis process started with dissecting the curriculum and examinations for validity and

relevance as it pertained to a basically trained officer. Input was solicited from POST's cadre of experts and instructors.

To date, all lesson objectives have been rewritten, renumbered and reformatted to make them more useful and understandable. Lesson plans are currently be rewritten with update objectives and will be completed no later then February '07.

The curriculum and technology staff took all of the rewritten objectives and delivered them back to our expert instructors for additional feedback. The POST staff began the implementation process shortly after the POST Council's vote of approval.

For better dissemination of information, the Curriculum and Technology Department created a portal on the POST website. This portal allows the satellite academies, instructors and the POST staff access to the most current curriculum and tests.

New Building

Larry H. and Gail Miller gifted a 20 million dollar law enforcement-training center to the citizens of Utah. This magnificent, 72,000 square foot facility resides on the Miller Campus of the Salt Lake Community College and was dedicated in November 30, 2006.

This training center will be utilized as the training site for Peace Officer Standard and Training, Utah Highway Patrol Training Section, Utah Department of Corrections Academy and the Salt Lake Community College's Satellite Police Academy. These entities have come together to form a unique partnership that will benefit academia and law enforcement for the betterment of Utah.

State Fire Marshal Office

The mission of the State Fire Marshal's Office is to identify, develop and promote ways and means of protecting life and property from fire-related perils through direct action and coordination of the Utah Fire Service.

Ron L. Morris was sworn in as Utah's seventh State Fire Marshal in March of 2005. Ron has served over 30 years in the fire service, including 8 years as the Deputy Chief of the Unified Fire Authority, the largest department in the Utah. Ron has a strong commitment to the fire service and a deep passion for service to the citizens of our State.

FIRE/ARSON

Under State Law, the local Fire Chief shall determine the cause and origin of every fire. Often, the highly technical level of expertise needed to investigate fires is not found at a local level. The fire investigation section from the Fire Marshal's Office is available to assist local fire departments and law enforcement agencies throughout the state in determining the cause and origins of fires. In addition to conducting over 125 fire investigations each year, they also conduct training and testify as expert witnesses in court.

FIRE PREVENTION

In the effort to reduce the incidents of loss of life and property damage from fires, the seven-member Fire Prevention bureau is responsible for performing plan reviews for new construction and fire code enforcement in over 12,000 public and private buildings. Each project also requires 2 to 4 inspections during construction. The prevention specialists will assist local jurisdictions with technical advice or inspections when requested. The bureau also supervises and directs: 1) Campus Fire Marshals who are deputized employees of colleges and universities; 2) Life Safety

Surveyors from the State Department of Health who evaluate fire safety within hospitals and nursing homes; 3) School District Fire Marshal Program to help with fire safety in local schools. With satellite offices in Ogden and St. George, the bureau is able to more efficiently serve these regions of the State.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The State Fire Marshal is very committed to providing the fire service with tools to educate the citizens to reduce injury or death from preventable accidents. This is provided through several programs. The life safety trailers are taken directly to the communities and the local fire department can provide hands on experience to the participants. "Risk Watch" is an injury prevention program taught in the schools. A fire education specialist works out of the State Fire Marshal's Office providing current fire prevention information specific to

Fire Marshal Ron Morris

each particular type of fire season to the various types of media. She also coordinates the use of the life safety trailers; fire prevention week information and assists local fire departments with public education needs.

UTAH FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

The Utah Fire Incident Reporting System (UFIRS) is a uniform method of collecting fire data and is based on the U. S. Fire Administration's (USFA) National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) 5.0. The Fire Reporting System is a cooperative effort of local fire agencies, state agencies, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the U. S. Fire Administration. In Utah, it is coordinated by the Utah State Fire Marshal's Office. Through UFIRS, Utah is able to provide a picture of fire activity within the state. Fire problems are identified as are statewide fire losses, dollar loss, loss of lives, fire service and civilian injuries, and hazardous materials incidents. UFIRS has proven to be an essential tool to identify and define the state's fire problems and to pinpoint those fire trends or events that pose a threat to the public safety and property loss of its citizens. Overall in Utah, based on information provided by the participating fire departments, over 43,000 incidents are reported each year. These reports show Utah averages more than 5,000 fires and $30,000,000 in property losses annually. Individual Agency statistics are made available each year after participating agency's have submitted their yearend data. These totals are included as part of the State Fire Marshal's Office annual report. In cooperation with the Fire Prevention Board and the Fire Academy, technology grants have been awarded to local fire departments to obtain computers to

facilitate reporting and maintain department records. The State of Utah has experienced a low number of fire related deaths during the year which can be attributed, in part, to the fire prevention efforts on the state and local levels.

LICENSING/CERTIFICATION/ INSPECTIONS

To ensure the public of quality and safety in the service and product industry, the Licensing and Certification bureau was established. Five industries (liquefied petroleum gas, fire extinguisher, automatic fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, and fire suppression hood system vendors) are licensed and their employees are certified through the State Fire Marshal's Office by four deputy fire marshals. They travel throughout the state to annually inspect facilities, follow-up on complaints, conduct investigations and establish quality control procedures. In addition, firework displayers, wholesalers, Importers, and special effects technicians are licensed as well.

UTAH FIRE AND RESCUE ACADEMY

The Fire Academy, located at Utah Valley State College, provides firefighter training statewide with the most current techniques in fire suppression and rescue. The academy funding is provided under a contract administered by the State Fire Marshal's Office. The academy offers a paramedic program to go along with the bachelor's degree, associate's degree and certification programs in fire science.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS BOARD

The LPG Board adopts minimum rules to provide regulation to those who distribute, transfer, dispense or install LP Gas and/or

its appliances in the State of Utah. The rules established by the Board, including licensing, certification, inspections and enforcement are administered through the State Fire Marshal's Office.

FIRE PREVENTION BOARD

State law includes a "Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act" which includes the creation of the Utah Fire Prevention Board. The Board is responsible for making rules that provide for minimum standards for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in any publicly owned building, public or private schools, higher educational facilities, hospitals and other health care facilities, institutional type facilities and places of assembly. The board also establishes requirements for fireworks and the adoption of specific editions of fire standards and codes to be used in the State of Utah. In January of 2002, the International Fire Code went into effect, and has been constantly updated as new versions are made available. This Fire Prevention Code included several substantial changes made by the Board to better serve the residences of Utah. The Board is appointed by the Governor and includes members from the following groups: a city or county official, a licensed architect, a licensed engineer, a member of the State Firemen's Association, the State Forester, the State Labor Commissioner, a member of the State Fire Chief's Association, a member of the State Fire Marshal's Association, a building inspector and a citizen appointed at large. The Fire Marshal's Office provides staff support to the Board.

LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSISTANCE

To provide a valuable resource to local fire departments, the State Fire Marshal participates with 22 Fire Chief Organizations in the State. Through this association he is able to assess the needs of the fire service, disseminate current information, be a resource and provide any assistance they may request. With this close relationship at the local level, The State Fire Marshal's Office is able to respond quickly to requests for assistance.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INSTITUTE

The hazardous material institute was moved into the State Fire Marshal's Office in 2006. This group of individuals provides hazardous materials training and technical assistance statewide. There expertise is often requested by agencies in the rural parts of our state. They provide training to fire department personnel, public works personnel, law enforcement personnel, and the Utah Department of Transportation.

GROWTH IMPACT

As the State experiences increased growth; it will require more schools, state buildings, hospitals, places of assemblies, and other buildings that fall under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal's Office. The State Fire Marshal's Office is committed to keep pace with these additional responsibilities.

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division provides service and support to all the divisions and bureaus that make up the Department of Public Safety. We also conduct business with many entities outside the department such as the governor's office, legislative offices, local governments and businesses, and the federal government. Our pledge to all our customers, whether internally within the department or externally outside the department, is to provide prompt and accurate financial information, courteous service, and helpful assistance whenever needed.

We will continue to provide support to all divisions within the department to ensure that state and federal policies and procedures are implemented and followed. Our office is instrumental in providing information and support when dealing with state audits conducted throughout the year by state finance or legislative auditors. We also work with many federal managers and auditors providing them with financial information and reports that show the department is in compliance with federal guidelines and requirements that come attached with the federal grants our department receives.

The Accounting and Fiscal Section processes documents for travel, accounts payable, accounts receivable, cash reconciliations, and federal grant programs. The section handles purchase orders and works with various division personnel to write the specifications for request for proposals that are sent to vendors. We ensure that purchases comply with state purchasing guidelines. We also provide updated budget information and projections to the various divisions and bureaus of the department. We compile and submit the entire department's budget and budget requests to the governor's office and the legislative fiscal analyst and work closely with each to provide up-to-date information and analysis on all financial requests and issues that impact the department's budget.

Last year our Management Information Services staff was transferred to the new Department of Information Technologies (DTS). DTS will contract with the department to provide quality information technology services. The vision for consolidating all State of Utah technology personnel is to enhance the State of Utah's ability to develop statewide, standardized approaches for implementing technologies and services; provide integrated technologies and services; and provide these services at below market costs. Most of the staff has remained housed in their former locations and continue to provide needed technology services to our department.

Our Human Resource section was also transferred to the Department of Human Resource Management effective July 1, 2006 although they also continue to remain in

Joe Brown

their same locations. They continue to provide valuable service to the department and are responsible for recruiting for all department job openings, payroll time and attendance, new employee orientations, and other human resource related training.

The Department of Public Safety's budget is shown below by sources of funds and by line item as appropriated by the legislature in the various appropriation bills. The budget shows appropriated amounts for the year ended June 30th, 2006 (FY 2006) and the current authorized year (FY 2007).

	FY 2006 As Appropriated	FY 2007 As Appropriated
General Fund	$ 52,553,000	$ 59,039,150
Transportation Fund	5,495,500	5,495,500
Federal Funds	20,064,800	58,578,800
Dedicated Credits	6,115,300	6,414,600
Restricted Revenue	37,128,400	39,373,900
Beginning Balance	1,396,300	2,714,100
Closing Balance	- 990,500	- 1,182,300
Transfers/Other	- 145,300	938,100
Pass Through	473,300	473,300
Total	**$ 122,090,800**	**$ 171,845,150**
Programs and Operations	$ 78,467,000	$ 84,830,100
Homeland Security	12,613,700	53,311,500
Peace Officer Standards & Training	5,057,700	4,152,700
Liquor Law Enforcement	1,439,000	1,549,500
Driver License	20,901,100	23,096,300
Highway Safety	3,612,300	4,905,050
	$122,090,800	**$171,845,150**

Public Information Office

"Communicate the interests and the activities of the Department of Public Safety to help provide a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah."

The Public Information Office communicates the interests and the activities of the Department of Public Safety to help provide a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah. Most people in our community have little or no direct contact with law enforcement. A lot of what our citizens perceive is based on what they see and hear through the media. The Public Information Office plays a vital roll in making sure the public is informed through television, radio, print and the Internet. Our commitment is to provide timely and accurate information to those who need it and continue to do so in a professional manner.

This year, 2006 was a very busy year for the Public Information Office. There were many changes and accomplishments from each division within our organization. As you read through the report you will see many major accomplishments, which were stories, covered by the media. We continue to enjoy a very good relationship and partnership with the media. Each day the Public Information Office works closely with each of the media outlets, to insure the citizens of our state get the information they need about our department and share our accomplishments and achievements.

Sergeant Jeff Nigbur

Sergeant Jeff Nigbur is the lead Public Information Officer for the Department of Public Safety and deals with many of the political and administrative duties as required. He is responsible for the media response for and on behalf of all 11 divisions of the Department of Public Safety. The Public Information Office currently has three full time and 10 weekend employees. Mr. Brian Hyer is the Public Information Officer for the Division of Homeland Security, which is under the umbrella of the Department of Public Safety. Mr. Hyer deals with many of the issues that have to do with Homeland Security, such as emergency management. Trooper Preston Raban is the Public Information Office Assistant. Trooper Raban deals with many of the logistical needs that arise. All weekend Public Information Officers are expected to cover our 24/7 pager for 5-6 weekends out of the year. With the team that has been built, we believe that through good relationships and effective communication with the media we are able to accomplish the mission of the Department of Public Safety and the Public Information Office.

All Public Information Officers work closely with many different people and different agencies to ensure good communication is provided for our citizens. Along with the commitment to serve the different communities in our state, we also work to enhance the professional lives of our employees within by providing information about what each division is accomplishing.

Deputy Commissioner Ed Phillips

When I began a new phase of my law enforcement and public safety career as Deputy Commissioner this past March, I was both excited and somewhat apprehensive wondering how fast I would be able to adjust to this new environment. Since joining the Department of Public Safety, I have found the men and women of this organization to be hard working individuals, among the finest in the State, and it has been both a pleasure and an honor to work beside them.

There is no doubt I have joined the Department during some very exciting times. During this past year several new facilities have been brought on line, including the new state of the art Police Academy, new Driver License facilities and UHP section facilities at various locations. More new or refurbished facilities are soon to start construction or are in the planning stages. Additional funding for the Crime Lab has allowed for some very critical pay upgrades, helping to retain the scientists and technicians needed to maintain the level of service required to support state and local law enforcement investigators and prosecutors. A major effort is underway to gain some new F.T.E.'s (full-time equivalent's) to help relieve some of the workload within the Bureau of Criminal Identification. Education, management training and other skill developments are a high priority of the current D.P.S. administration, and as a result, Commissioner Duncan has asked me to help coordinate the creation and operation of the new Professional Development Center that will be co-located with P.O.S.T. and U.H.P. training.

Commissioner Scott Duncan has set a course to take the department to a higher level of performance. Following Governor Huntsman's lead of using the "Balanced Scorecard" as a performance measuring mechanism, we are working towards this goal with an able and competent leader in Commissioner Duncan. This type of leadership from the top down makes us all the more excited about the upcoming year.

Thanks to all of you for the outstanding accomplishments department wide during this past year. They are due to your dedication, commitment and teamwork as employees of the Department of Public Safety. We can all be proud of our accomplishments and share in the knowledge of a job well done. I look forward to a continued partnership and association with the Department and with all of you.

Deputy Commissioner Ed Phillips

Utah DPS Crime Lab

Analytical Services

The state crime lab has maintained a testing and analysis capability and testified to tests and analyses in court for Fire, Police and Prosecution agencies statewide.
Customer satisfaction has been measured through internal and external surveying and the feedback has been very positive.

Training Programs

All state detectives and management have been trained in crime scene management. The training was conducted at statewide locations by the Crime Lab Director.
More than 100 Marijuana Leaf Technicians were trained in classes conducted by the state crime lab Chief Scientist and staff of Forensic Scientists.
More than 100 persons (officers and technicians) were trained in the use of the Drug UNIT kit for presumptive of Controlled Substances.

Quality

All American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLD) standards were met in all scientific disciplines applied for in the past year.
Application and preparations have been made for International Standards Organization (ISO) certification. The ISO audit is scheduled for December of 2006.
A Quality Assurance Manager position has been created and staffed in the crime lab.
In the Chemistry section a goal had been set to rewrite the section policy and procedures. This goal was exceeded with all sections of the lab updating and rewriting their polices and procedures. All new policies were put into the ISO format and tied to Quality Processes. All new Quality Processes have been implemented,

Major Stu Smith

trained on and put in place.

A paperless system has been put in place with all policies and SOP's on the shared directory in the lab computer system.

The result in all these situations is less evidence is being tested and analyzed that is not being used in court.

The result in areas of the lab where this has aggressively been applied is a dramatic reduction in evidence submissions and with that, a dramatic reduction in backlog and or turnaround times.

The end goal of this process will be to create a system that is sized to the input and output capabilities of the staff, resources of the laboratory and a balance that insures speedy service in a quality environment.

Speed of Service

A number of processes and programs have been instituted to reduce the amount of evidence that had been coming into the lab for testing and then not being needed in court. Cases themselves were prioritized via a simple criteria and process of making Forcible Felonies/Crimes Against Persons cases the only type of case that gets automatic acceptance for laboratory analysis, all other cases must meet a criteria of public safety need that must be articulated in each case. These cases are then prioritized by the public safety risk each case presents.

The other major factor impacting speed of service is the true need for analysis, this question is addressed in two ways, the evidence on a case and the cases themselves are reviewed to determine the need for analysis and probative value of each piece of evidence submitted or collected in the case. In this review process the goal is keeping non-probative evidence from entering the lab or the system for analysis.

The other main area of review is evidence that will not be needed in court or the case is likely to be plea bargained away prior to trial. Evidence in these types of situations is being held out until trial needs have been established.

Some of the programs that have shown great success in this area are:
Major cases screening
Marijuana Technician training and certification
Drug Unit Testing programs
Crime Scene phone assistance
Crime Scene on site assistance
Ongoing training provided to Public Safety Leadership
Crime Scene Specialist Training and certification program
Specialized training on request
Lectures and presentation
Outsourcing services support

The summary conclusion of the efforts in these projects is that the resulting reduction in wasted time and resources has provided both enough time to teach classes, reduce backlog, speed up turnaround time and create a better unified approach to solving crimes while at the same time raising the standard for all field work conducted in this area of public safety. Turnaround times have been reduced from months to weeks and in the model area of Forensic Chemistry the turn around time was cut from months to days (four months to 3-6 days).

The goal was to improve all areas of the lab by shortening turnaround time and this goal has been realized in the last year. Future improvements will be the continuing focus on turnaround times in all areas of the lab.

Future Services Development

The State Crime Laboratory has and will continue to seek out technologies in science to assist public safety in the mission of providing a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah. To this end we have sought out funding to replace our aging scanning electron microscope (SEM) with a new state of the art SEM. Plans are under way to study, purchase and validate new professional systems automation in the DNA lab. We have secured partnerships to enhance Quality Assurance support in our outreach programs. We have partnered with local government to deploy new IR fingerprint technology both at the main lab and in the field.

These additions to the lab will bring new services and added value in the level of service the lab provides well into the future.

Police Crime Scene Services

In the past year the State Crime Lab has redeveloped, staffed and trained a new group of 18 forensic scientists that are on a 24/7 rotation to respond to crime scenes at the need and request of local public safety agencies. The crime lab has also established and advertised a toll free phone number to provide 24/7 phone assistance to local public safety agencies on crime scene forensic science issues and questions.

The service has been well received and has responded to Crimes Against Person on average two times a month since it has been established in mid year 2006.

Planning and Administration

The State Crime Lab has redeveloped scientific positions in the laboratory to the highest priority of services needed (wet photography to Quality Assurance manager, CODIS ongoing funding into two new Forensic Scientists positions, handwriting analyst to forensic fingerprint/ blood spatter expert).

The staff at the State Crime Lab has received more training and professional development in the past year than ever before in the history of the lab. This is partly due to so many new employees, however every employee has had opportunities to train, develop and improve their skills.

Safety

The State Crime Lab has not lost any days to on the job injury this year. With the creation of the Quality Assurance manager position the duties of Lab Safety officer were also detailed to this position for oversight, management control and documentation. This is now being managed as a shared responsibility with safety checks being done on a schedule and those documented checks being verified through an audit system and program both internally and externally. Deficiencies are noted and a corrective action plan is put in place to deal with any deficiencies.

Continuity

Continuity of service seems like a very easy issue to solve. You keep the doors open and you provide the service, but at the State Crime Lab high turnover of trained personnel threatened our ability to continue to provide

service. A plan was devised to raise awareness of the issues and the crisis, garner support for the solution to those challenges and of course fund the cost of the solution(s). The plan was to first develop a budget and a plan to correct the root cause of the problem. Next an awareness campaign was launched about the problems. We developed a CD and video. TV news, radio and newspapers were feed a steady diet of information on the situation at the crime lab. At the same time legislators and budget managers in the Governor's office where brought into the mix and the money requests were worked through the system. The Division of Human Resource Management was partnered with to create new updated job descriptions and matching pay ranges in response to new data that had been researched on scientists pay nationally. The combination of these efforts achieved the intended outcomes; turnover has stopped and now stands at 0% where it has been for the past six months. We established a Chief Forensic Scientist position in the Crime Lab that is merit based. This position will give stability to the scientific operations of the lab now and into the future. This kind of continuity and stability has never been part of the laboratory since the establishment of the lab in the early 1980's.

Partnerships

Partnerships at the State Crime Lab have always been a key element to the success of the lab. It is interesting to note that as the lab began to really struggle the customers and partners did not abandon the lab, although there were many that were unhappy with what had happened to the lab. Waits were long and needs were pressing in the criminal justice system. The development of relationships and listening to our partnerships through these tough times has made the lab better at focusing on customers needs and making the hard choices to get back the capability that had been lost and develop new needed services into the future. We have strengthened these partnerships by providing training and co-opting some services, raising the standards in the areas of crime scene work and field drug testing. Creating interest and support from colleges and universities through intern programs, partnering with the Citizens Academy to teach classes and sponsor events at the lab. We work with the business community to encourage understanding and support of the laboratory. We have worked with private labs to explore growth and outsourcing potential now and into the future. The training and education we provide to the criminal justice system has made things better at the lab but more importantly it has made things better and safer in Utah for all of us.

These were the ten areas that the State Crime Laboratory focused on in the calendar year 2006. We are confident as we move forward into the future; we will meet the challenges with a firm foundation made up of our professional staff of experts. The State Crime Lab system is made up of excellent equipment, instrumentation and services, but all these great things depend on a skilled, trained and educated professional staff. Our ability to stop turnover and rebuild that precious human resource is the one thing that will propel us into the future and keep us ready to meet any challenge.

Driver License Division

The mission of the Driver License Division is to license and regulate drivers in Utah and promote public safety.

In 1934 a law was passed which required Utah citizens to obtain a driver license. In 2006, Driver License issued 475,329 licenses, 34,496 driving privilege cards and 64,112 identification cards.

To meet increasing demands, Driver License consists of 320 employees, organized into the following three bureaus:

Administrative Service Bureau

Phase 1 of the Driver License database rewrite was completed. This new system streamlines the license and identification card application process.

In August, we began issuing a new temporary permit and in October, we began issuing a new format of the driver license and identification card. Both of these document types contain improved security features.

Bureau Chief Nannette Rolfe
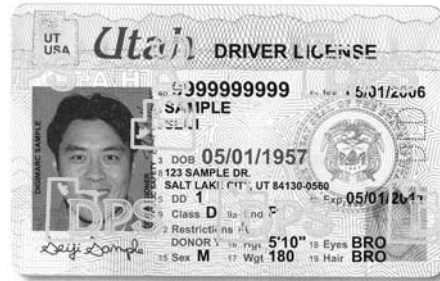
A new five-year contract was signed to manufacture the driver license and identification cards.

New equipment and capture stations were installed in our field offices. The new, up-to-date equipment was needed to implement our new licensing process.

Driver Service Bureau

House Bill 158 (Registered Sex Offender Provisions) provided Driver Services with a new challenge of dealing with a very sensitive issue. After working out small bugs in the procedures, employees adapted well to the new workload challenges. To date we have updated approximately 1,300 licenses or identification cards for the registered sex offenders.

The new Logan office was opened for business at the first of this year, culminating in a great

effort from several employees. The office looks and functions very well, allowing for more efficient customer service. The design is a model for future Driver License facilities. House Bill 363 (Driver License – Learner Permit) was implemented, which added a tremendous workload to the field offices along the Wasatch Front. In order to respond to the huge influx of 15 year old applicants, the offices worked extended hours.
A commercial driver license testing pad was added to our current Moab facility, making it a much safer environment to conduct CDL tests.

To help with the customer flow in our larger offices, a queuing system was added in our Orem, Northwest, and West Valley offices.

A "Review Board" was created to review requests for reconsideration after DUI hearings. The board consists of three experienced managers.

Records Bureau

Staff at the division provided training to Justice Court clerks and judges regarding electronic transfer of data and the Nonresident Violator Compact. The training was very successful and was presented to the largest group ever. There were over 120 participants from agencies around the state.

Approximately 247,000 manual citation entries were completed through November of 2006. The Uniform Traffic Citation form was

modified in order to report detail as required by the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act (MCSIA).

We participated in the revision of the DI-9 accident report form in an effort to meet the federal Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC). In addition, we have continued to strive toward an improved electronic crash reporting system and should have our objectives met by the end of the year.

Revisions have been made to the DUI arrest report form regarding the Division's notice of intent to take agency action in order to comply with MCSIA requirements.

New Ignition Interlock requirements have been implemented as a result of legislation that passed during the 2006 general session.

Bureau of Criminal Identification

"Our mission is to provide public safety agencies and the general public criminal justice information, technical services, expertise, training, permits, and related resources."

There exists a direct correlation between the safety and security that the Department of Public Safety provides, and the quality and completeness of the criminal justice system information available. The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is in the information gathering and dissemination business. As we move further into the 21st Century, such business has never been more critical, never been more scrutinized, and never been in such demand.

BCI continues its priorities of informing Utah's law enforcement agencies, both statewide and locally. Despite the onslaught of noncriminal justice requests for information including a record setting amount of licensing, employment, and housing requests for criminal history records, BCI will continue to follow Utah law and "give priority to criminal justice agencies needs." Utah Code Ann. § 53-10-108.

Bureau Chief Ed McConkie

Crushing Workload & Innovations

As Utah continues to rapidly grow, so does its justice system, its law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, etc. During the last year, BCI received a 50% increase in criminal citations alone. Our criminal fingerprint backlog needing to be verified for input into the criminal case history is at 2 years and growing. Yet, our staff number remains static.

A key innovation that is gaining momentum to help keep our heads above water is the fingerprint Livescan© technology wherein the traditional ink and card form of fingerprinting is replaced electronically in a fraction of the time and with more accuracy. Livescan input has increased 26% this last year but needs to accelerate significantly throughout the state to keep pace with the ever increasing work load.

There is an absolutely vital need for quality and completeness of an updated criminal justice history database. From law enforcement stops and investigations to district attorney charging practices to sentencing to corrections institutional and community supervision to even the host of noncriminal uses ranging from approving school teachers and medical practitioners to gun purchases, countless decisions rely on BCI maintaining an accurate database. The bottom line is Utah's criminal history will only be as good as the input and output processes and their supporting resources.

Another area of wide attention and major growth is concealed firearm permits. The number of these applications have increased

approximately 50% over last year and nearly 100% over the last 2 years. Driving this geometric growth is a new and remarkable phenomenon of non-Utahn applicants which constitute almost two-thirds of the current backlog.
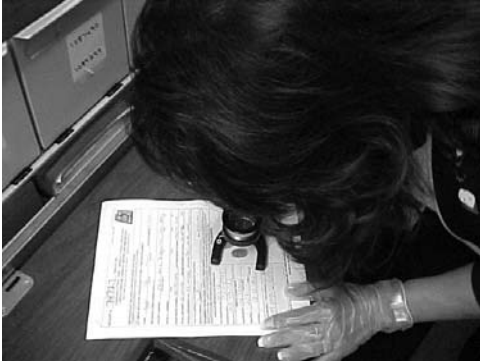
The first and foremost critical need and innovation to address this dilemma is for the legislature to create a dedicated credit so that the program is self funded. Ironically, of the many statutory duties of BCI, the only one that has a deadline is also the only one that has almost no funding. Rather, a program that costs upwards of $830,000 annually receives an annual appropriation of only $88,000. Legislation presented before the 2007 Session will hopefully remedy this situation and allow not only this program to be self funded, but also restore critically needed funds to other BCI sections.

Other notable accomplishments and issues include the following:

✔ The FBI Criminal Justice Information System conducted a triennial audit on BCI this year which included an in-depth review of our policies and procedures as well as inspections of several local agencies. After substantial preparation and follow-up, the audit went very well, demonstrating meaningful progress over the last several years and only minor areas of concern.

✔ Our Field Services Section performed over 400 hours of training and 75 agency audits. Per statutory mandate, the 2005 Crime in Utah Report compiled statistics to inform both policy makers and justice practitioners. A major challenge in the future is the growing number of agencies coming online with the Utah Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS) and the accompanying training and supervision.

✔ Under Utah law, individuals may enter BCI, confirm their identity via fingerprint, and receive their own criminal history under the state's "Right of Access" statute. For the reasons explained above, this demand is skyrocketing and following a national trend, BCI now processes more non-criminal background checks than criminal. To date, our Support Services section has processed over 25,648 Rights of Access.

✔ In compliance with state and federal law, all gun purchases from federally firearm licensed dealers must first successfully pass a "Brady" check for potential disqualifiers. This entails a criminal and juvenile background check, domestic violence check, warrants, mental competency, and other potential disqualifiers. To date during '06, our Brady Firearm Section has completed over 71,000 checks resulting in well over 2,100 denials.

✔ BCI is open 24 hours per day, 7 day per week in order to provide assistance and information over UCJIS to over 7,000 criminal justice practitioners, mostly law enforcement. Such help may involve dispatchers or parole officers or a lone deputy sheriff in rural Utah in the middle of the night. Our TWX Section excels at providing an information and technical assistance life line. Some of its impressive numbers over the past calendar year include more than 31,000 calls of assistance, over 6,100 emails answered, and almost 1,500 National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) queries responded—largely information to empower front line workers.

✔ BCI houses the state's Missing Person Clearinghouse and is instrumental in a nationally recognized successful Amber Alert system to find abducted children. A needed intermediate step short of a full Amber Alert has been instituted this year called the "Endangered Person Advisory" which is assisting law enforcement locate a broader population of missing persons.

✔ As our Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) experts continue to match one or many unknown fingerprints against a database of known prints, the confidence in BCI data is increased. However, as more and more noncriminal demands flood BCI along with an ever growing justice system, a monumental issue emerges as to whether this process, as is, can be preserved.

Currently, AFIS averages 5 – 10,000 fingerprint verifications per month but is receiving upwards of 15,000 fingerprints monthly to validate.

✔ As society demands more criminal background information than ever before, expungement applications correspondingly increase. As a result, BCI has received and processed a record 5,296 expungement applications during the last year. Still, despite no additional FTE's, the wait for a response has not lengthened demonstrating the efficiencies and teamwork of the entire Bureau.

Conclusion

Like so many state agencies, BCI is annually asked to do much more with less. By necessity, it will look to Information Technology in order to accomplish this weighty task. The concern is that IT/MIS resources are waning and if this is not rectified, this could have huge detrimental impacts. BCI and IT maintain a mutually dependant relationship, as one suffers, the other does as well. As one flourishes, so goes the other. Be it the crime fighting, homeland-security, or background checks in the civil world, success depends upon information and information depends upon Information Technology.

A key part of the governor's goal for state government is "quality of life." The future lives on information--accurate, timely information. Whether the line is drawn directly from BCI to crime reduction or indirectly to whether a mega-corporation invests in the Wasatch Front due to its confidence in a solid and safe community and a well screened workforce, the investment in BCI or the lack thereof may very well be determinative.

Internal Affairs Division

The mission of the Internal Affairs Division is to preserve the reputation of the Department of Public Safety, and all employees, by providing uniform and objective examinations of service complaints. The Internal Affairs Division will work to protect employees from unfounded allegations and insure fair and impartial treatment of all involved persons. The Internal Affairs Division will also be a resource to other law enforcement agencies requesting assistance with internal or external investigations.

The IAD unit is tasked with conducting investigations involving department personnel, background investigations for perspective employees, assisting outside police agencies with their individual employee background investigations and assisting other agencies with specific investigations including public corruption cases, as directed by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

The IAD unit has logged a total of 405 cases from January 1 2006, to December 8, 2006. The following information is a breakdown of those investigations.

Cat I Complaints. 26
Cat II Complaints 45
Level I BG 59
Level II and III BG. 190
Assist Outside Agencies BG 84
Assist Outside Agencies Investigations . . . 1
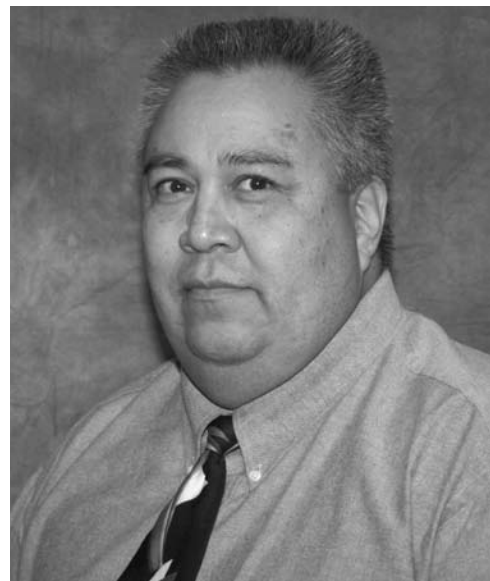
Lieutenant Al Acosta

Department of Human Resource Management DPS Field Office

"Our mission to increase internal and external customer service, enhance efficiency, and reduce employment-related liability"

On July 1, 2006, the human resource bureau employees assigned to the Department of Public Safety became employees of the newly consolidated Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The change to a statewide, consolidated HR function was brought about to increase customer service and enhance efficiencies in the provision of human resource services, while reducing employment liability for the State of Utah.

There are seven DHRM staff members assigned to serve DPS; they are: Rick Hughes, Field Office Director; Rae Catlin, HR Specialist; Terry Haywood, HR Analyst; Crystal Ludwig; Mary Spillman, HR Analyst; Jennifer Fitzgerald, HR Technician; and Cindy Bane, HR Technician. In terms of the ratio of HR practitioners to department employees, the

Director Rick Hughes

DPS DHRM field office is one of the leanest HR staffs in state government and therefore serves as a benchmark for efficiency. The field office has adopted the slogan, "DHRM: Proudly serving the Utah Department of Public Safety."

The DPS DHRM field office performs many functions relating to the management of the department's human resources, including:

- Recruiting new personnel and assisting with the selection of "best-qualified" candidates.
- Orienting new employees to the department's benefits, policies and culture, so they can hit the ground running.
- Consulting management team members on employee performance issues, as well as corrective and disciplinary actions.
- Providing training to supervisors and others to help them manage their employees more effectively.
- Classifying employee positions properly so that assigned pay ranges are fair and equitable.
- Managing compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Civil Rights Act and other important laws, as well as state HR rules.
- Maintaining accurate electronic and paper records of employee information, rates of pay, job assignments, performance histories, etc.

In addition to performing the above functions on an ongoing basis, the DHRM field office responded to several unique challenges this past year.

The most significant challenge the office faced pertained to replacing employees who retired due to House Bill 213 at the end of calendar year 2005. In all, the DHRM field office processed well over one thousand applicants for UHP trooper through a multiple-step screening process, and affected the hiring of over 60 new sworn personnel to replace many of those who had left.

Additionally, the agency has been faced with recruitment challenges for 9-1-1 emergency call center personnel, across the state but particularly in the Uintah Basin area, due to the energy industry boom taking place there. The field office responded with an innovative recruitment and retention bonus program, in addition to developing new recruitment marketing materials, which appear to be making a difference.

Finally, the department requested and received some additional funds this past year from the Utah State Legislature to address pay compression and competitiveness issues in two DPS agencies. The DHRM field office staff spent a great deal of time identifying the precise amounts of additional funds needed and developed strategies and plans for the allocation of individual increases to help motivate and maintain pay equity among personnel in the affected positions.

The Division of Homeland Security

"Our mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah, through preparedness, response and recovery"

The past year has been a time of change and growth for the Division of Homeland Security (DHS). The world of homeland security has generally seen major shifts in emphasis as our nation deals with man-made and natural occurrences. The division has seen a leadership change with the retirement of out-going director Verdi White and the appointment of Mike Kuehn as the new Director of Homeland Security. Jeff Graviet was appointed as the Deputy Director.

The division continues to house the state intelligence component UCIC, which is currently evolving into a fully functioning state Fusion Center. The new Fusion Center, when fully operational, will be the center of intelligence dissemination for all of Utah law enforcement. There will also be an intelligence component for the private sector including utilities and businesses. The center actively looks for and collects information from countless sources that may have an impact on Utah's law enforcement community. Analysts at the center constantly analyze and confirm intelligence to ensure information from similar cases and suspects is shared appropriately.

The Division of Homeland Security continues to support local emergency management throughout the state through the coordination and execution of training and exercise programs. The focus on preparing our population for any hazard continues to be of paramount importance. When disaster strikes, the Division of Homeland Security is committed to support our local partners. On a

continuous basis, the division also assists local jurisdictions prepare for funding requests under newly revised guidelines for homeland security grants from the federal government.

Our staff is capable of handling the tasks and objectives set forth for the upcoming year. They should be commended for their willingness to be flexible and adapt to a variety of changes. We express our thanks for the cooperation from our local community as well as our local, state, and federal partners The Division of Homeland Security is committed to working together to fulfill our mission; to provide a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah, through preparedness, response and recovery.

Colonel Mike Kuehn

The Division of Homeland Security

"Our mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for all people in Utah, through preparedness, response and recovery"

Since 1983, Utah had received only two Presidential Disaster Declarations until 2005; that year our state had three. When these disasters happen, the recovery portion of these events goes on for several years. We live in a state that is vulnerable to man-made threats, natural disasters and terrorism. Therefore, the Division of Homeland Security has adopted an all hazards approach to preparing for, responding to, and recovering from any event that may occur in our state.

This approach has created a significant change in how we do business operationally in our organization. The Division of Homeland Security is currently working on accreditation through the Emergency Managers Accreditation Program; it is our number one priority. This process scrutinizes the state's plans, policies, and procedures, and is a significant reason for changing the way we operate.

Operational readiness has required us to completely rewrite the state's Emergency Operations Plan that generally mirrors the National Response Plan. We have instituted the incident command system using the National Incident Management System to organize the state's Emergency Support Functions. This has been an enormous undertaking by every member of the Homeland Security staff. Each employee plays a critical role in the state's preparation for all hazards. Our staff is uniquely skilled, specially trained, and highly educated in a variety of disciplines. This talent base allows this small division to protect the citizens of Utah through preparedness, response, and recovery. I want to thank them for a job well done and look forward to next year when we can begin training and exercising the plans that have been created.

Our staff trained more than 42, 000 people and reached thousands more in educating the people of Utah about emergency preparedness. The Public Assistance Group helped bring in more than 2 million dollars in reimbursement for Hurricane Katrina evacuees to help them improve their quality of life.

Approximately 35 million dollars in Homeland Security grant money was passed down to local communities to help purchase personal protection equipment for first responders, logistical and communication equipment, and support planning, training, and exercises. Utah was the first state in the nation to complete the statewide mitigation plans, and received over $950,000 in flood map modernization grants for 2006. It is with great honor that we take this opportunity to recognize some of the hard work and dedication of this talented division.

Major Jeff Graviet, Deputy Director

Critical Infrastructure

The Critical Infrastructure section hosted three Threat and Risk Assessment courses with over 160 individuals completing the training. Once trained, the graduate is eligible to participate on a Threat and Risk Assessment Team as sites are scheduled. Sites will be selected using the National Criteria model created by United States Department of Homeland Security.

In October, the Be Ready Utah working group comprised of major retailer entities joined the Private Sector Homeland Security Coordinating Council in an effort to unite planning efforts among all sectors. Several retailers joined the Be Ready Utah campaign during the month of September with case lot sales and emergency supply kit items featured with the Be Ready Utah logo.

Private Sector

The Ready Your Business program entered it's second year with a revised Business Continuity Plan Guidebook and outreach program, "12 Point Program". It has been developed as a step-by-step training module with the small to medium sized business owners and operators as the targeted audience. This program reached national recognition status at the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) conference held in September.

The 12 Point Program was launched during the 2nd Annual Ready Your Business Conference with over 350 attendees. Lt. Governor Gary Herbert personally challenged all Utah businesses to become better prepared for any type of emergency.

The premier event featured Be Ready Utah during the Utah State Fair with featured exhibits and vendors. Sponsored by Wal-Mart Incorporated, the Division of Homeland Security with the Utah Commission on Volunteers were able to distribute thousands of pamphlets, fact sheets and planning tips to Utah citizens from

all areas of the state. The 11-day event featured Be Ready Utah on September 17th as the highlighted exhibit in the program distributed to every fair attendee. FEMA Region 8's office supported the event with staff and brochures for each day of the Fair.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

A CSEPP (Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program) full-scale exercise was conducted on September 13th. The Department of Public Safety's Division of Homeland Security (DHS), which is responsible for the overall CSEPP state and local program management, headed the state's exercise play. Exercise players included the Army, Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD), U.S. Homeland Security, Tooele, Utah and Salt Lake Counties, Utah Department of Health, 10 area hospitals, various law enforcement and fire service agencies and representatives from 12 state agencies (designated as State Emergency Response Team members – or SERT members).
The exercise included injury producing on-post release of mustard chemical warfare agent and off-post injury producing hazardous materials victims, who were subsequently triaged and treated at 10 area hospitals. Hundreds of evaluators from all over the country were brought in to evaluate the exercise, which was very successful in demonstrating the Division of Homeland Security's and other agencies capability to respond to a large-scale disaster. There are seven domestic chemical warfare agent storage sites. Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) began with 43% of the total domestic stockpile and has destroyed over 56% of its total agent tonnage and 85% of its munitions. The

Depot's entire stockpile of nerve agent (GB and VX) has been destroyed. The Tooele Chemical Demilitarization Facility (TOCDF) is currently destroying its mustard agent inventory.

Floodplain Management

A new awareness brochure was developed in cooperation with the Utah Floodplain and Stormwater Management Association. 10,000 copies of "Floods, What You Should Know When Living In Utah," were produced and distributed to county public works departments for public distribution. The brochure discusses what to do before, during and after a flood as well as storm water awareness and flood insurance information.

Flood Map Modernization

Utah received over $950,000 in flood map modernization grants for 2006. Utah is a FEMA Cooperating Technical (CTP) partner responsible for managing projects in Washington, Tooele, Iron, Utah, and Wasatch counties. Depending on available funding next year studies may include Morgan, Box Elder, Uintah and Sevier counties.

Community Support

The Community Support section had a busy and productive year. We conducted preparedness seminars and instructional meetings with communities, schools, civic clubs and church groups at 24 different venues, with an audience total of more than 5000. Thousands of preparedness teaching materials, check lists, Twelve Point planning documents, and pandemic flu profiles were distributed throughout eight counties. A Family Preparedness Television program was developed that BYU Media plans to film and distribute this program worldwide in 2007.

We supported response and recovery activities for three life-threatening wildfires and had active participation in a five county Community

Wildfire Planning ongoing effort. We assisted Wayne County with their flooding incident, Salt Lake and Utah counties with their high wind incident response, and worked with San Juan County to help the Navajo Nation with their water problems as a result of recent fires, drought, rains and damaged water lines. We also assisted and supported Daggett County with their drought declaration. In addition to the support, a statewide sandbag inventory was created.

We completed the Emergency Manager Handbook, the Community Support Safety Guidelines, and compiled a statewide and bordering state database of Emergency Manager contacts and Emergency Operation Center information with our Geographic Information System.

Interoperable Communication

The Division of Homeland Security has secured WebEOC as its new Critical Incident Information Management System (CIIMS), an incident management tool that provides real time information statewide in a disaster response and will be locally distributed for interoperable communication. This system will allow access from any Internet connected workstation. Some of the other features include a variety of status boards and forms that conform to national standards, personalized checklists, and access to infrastructure and other emergency management maps. Software called STROHL was also purchased to assist all state agencies in preparing and up-dating continuity of operations planning.

Training and Exercise

We have conducted 38 exercises statewide (tabletop, functional, and full scale) designed to test mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Throughout the state, 42,300 people participated in exercises and training in these topics. The designs of the exercises were based off of a cross section of the state's risk. The Vigilant Guard exercise was hosted by Utah; an 8 state regional exercise that included 800 participants of federal, state, and local participation. Other training and classes included 214 NIMS (National Incident Management System) classes, 5 conferences, and 314 other training classes.

Special Needs Registry

The Utah Special Needs Registry was created and announced by Governor Jon M. Huntsman, Jr. The Utah Special Needs Registry is a program to help identify members of our community who might need special assistance in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Tribes

The Division of Homeland Security is continually working to build relationships with the Tribal community. The Four Corners Initiative involving Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico has formed a regional committee that crosses state borders and three FEMA regions to bring federal financial support for interoperable communication to the tribes.

Earthquake Program

The Earthquake Program has worked closely with the Utah Seismic Safety Commission (USSC) in sponsoring earthquake education. More than 70 emergency planners and managers attended a workshop to be updated on the changes in the earthquake hazard and associated risks. The Earthquake Program, using an earthquake loss-estimation software called HAZUS, supported a Utah National Guard exercise. Estimated losses from a scenario earthquake were provided for the design of the exercise. Training presentations were given to the 5th Army Northern Command in San Antonio and the Utah National Guard leading up to the multi-day exercise.

Mitigation

Utah received five 2006 Pre Disaster Mitigation Grants totaling approximately three million dollars. This included four seismic retrofits grants and one hazard mitigation planning grant. This is a nationwide competitive grant program. Utah was the first state in the nation to complete the statewide mitigation plans.

Public Assistance Group

As part of Hurricane Katrina, the Public Assistance Group wrote 33 project worksheets bringing in over 2.1 million dollars in reimbursement. We provided for over 200 apartments, with households receiving bus passes, medical treatment, caseworkers, essentials for everyday life and additional items that Katrina evacuees needed to assist them with getting their life back in order. The Division of Homeland Security in conjunction with the Department of Administrative Services purchased 183 sofas, 208 chest of drawers, 194 table lamps, 184 Recliners, 200 kitchen tables, 794 kitchen chairs, 8 king beds, 11 queen beds, 39 twin beds and one bunk bed. In addition members of DHS assembled "living kits" which contained hygiene and other household items, and hand delivered each kit to the evacuees apartments.

DHS also organized a Long Term Recovery Team to continue in helping the evacuees get on their feet. The team is made up of other state agencies, non-profit organizations, and private contractors. DHS transitioned this team over to 211, and provided for adequate funding to continue crisis counseling and meet unmet needs.

The Utah Criminal Intelligence Center

The Utah Criminal Intelligence Center (UCIC) has become the fusion center of criminal intelligence for federal, state and local law enforcement. The center includes a Captain, Sergeant, secretary, intelligence database administrator, three criminal information specialists, intelligence database compliance officer, Utah National Guard Liaison, and two Investigators.

The center actively looks for and collects information from countless sources, anything that may have an impact on Utah's law enforcement, public, private or business communities. Analysts at the center constantly analyze and confirm intelligence to ensure information from similar cases and suspects is shared appropriately. The center offers tactical and strategic intelligence support. UCIC can help officers with intelligence case support by providing professional time lines, diagrams, association link charts, and flow charts. UCIC provides current intelligence to Utah's law enforcement officers through a secure

intelligence Web site, which is accessible to any interested active law enforcement officer.

In 2006, the UCIC took several steps in the process to become recognized as an Intelligence Fusion Center by Federal Homeland Security. Many requirements in this process had already been met, such as co-locating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Force. We are currently working on meeting the remaining requirements, most of which are formalities, such as a Memorandum of Understanding between the involved agencies.

Analysts from the center worked on multiple projects, including on going support for the Identity Theft Task Force, Gang Task Force and the Joint Terrorism Task Force. The number of cases handled by the center increased over 100% from 1,081 cases in 2005 to 2,341cases in 2006.

UCIC has worked on many high profile cases from around the region and state such as: the Destiny Norton case and the Salt Lake City Library bombing. The center also prepared numerous briefings for law enforcement personnel and the governor's office.

The Utah Criminal Intelligence Center continues to improve the way they provide information to Utah's law enforcement, public, private and business communities. This effort will help to provide a safe and secure living environment for Utah's citizens.

Captain Ed Michaud

Department of Technology Services (DTS)

"Bringing value and innovation to Utah through service and technology."

Over the past year technology services for state agencies have undergone a transformation into one common department. The Department of Technology Services (DTS) is tasked with providing Information Technology service to the agency while participating in an enterprise approach to technology service delivery.

Through its Strategic and Annual IT Plans, DTS has established specific key requirements that must be met to complete the transition and operate effectively in the new IT environment. The objective is to identify those IT requirements that directly address the business needs of customers, while proactively collaborating with customers on the delivery of IT strategies and solutions to meet these needs.

DTS has established 4 key performance objectives to which all functions within the organization will measure:

1. Provide service that our customers expect with innovation and value.
2. Achieve financial targets.
3. Strive for operational excellence, which includes streamlining organization processes.
4. Demonstrate to DTS employees that their effort and innovation is valued.

The new DTS organization has the capability to efficiently allocate resources to meet these requirements so that agencies are better equipped to share information.

ENTERPRISE INITIATIVES

The new DTS organization is well positioned to help agencies identify enterprise solutions to their business needs. The advantages can help share or reduce costs, larger quantities of data to better service customers, and elimination of "stove piping" where agencies oftentimes unknowingly don't share common data sets. The following are highlights of major enterprise programs DTS is currently implementing that affect the Department of Public Safety.

Business Continuity

Governor Huntsman issued an Executive Order in June 2006 requiring all State Agencies to be rated sufficient in each standard established by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security state-by-state catastrophic event planning assessment. DTS is supporting this initiative by helping agencies identify their
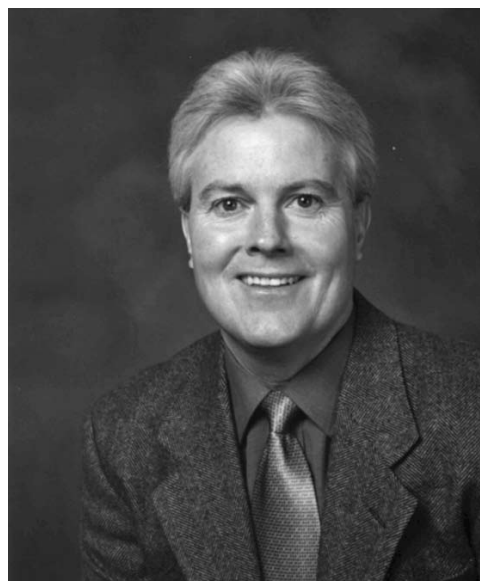
Director Phil Bates

priority information systems in the event of a major disaster. DTS is also helping agencies outline rules and requirements that dictate the continuity of business services of state government.

Communications Infrastructure Upgrades

DTS has increased its connectivity capacity and data backup capabilities to better meet the business continuity and resumption requirements of state agencies. In January 2006, DTS, in partnership with the Utah Education Network, embarked on two major projects to increase data availability and to provide backup Internet access for customers. DTS has provided an alternate Internet path from the state's primary ISP's should the primary path fail. DTS also increased its network bandwidth capabilities between the DTS Salt Lake and Richfield data centers to accommodate Agency business requirements in backup, replication, and increased online business services.

Data Sharing

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) has identified 10 projects with enterprise data sharing possibilities. DTS has been working closely with DPS to maintain and enhance existing IT infrastructure, develop new applications and products, collaborate with local governments, share information with other State agencies, and work with Homeland Security. Systems owned by DPS such as the Drivers License database, Utah Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS), and the Master Index, provide a number of data sharing opportunities throughout State, local, and Federal government entities.

Agency Initiatives
Drivers License Rewrite

• Replacement of a vender-supplied front-end application used in DL offices with one written in house. This will provide DPS greater control over applications and hardware allowing compliance with state and national security standards.

Mobile Data Collection

• Upgrade Mobile Data collection in highway patrol vehicles to include transmission of emergency call information via wireless to responding patrol cars. In addition it will provide GIS mapping of patrol cars to allow dispatchers to view their locations.

Safety Inspection Online Program

• Provide the ability for inspection stations to complete the inspection process online; this process interacts in real time with the motor vehicle registration process.

Remedy Implementation

• Ability to send, receive, and route trouble tickets to their proper destination without having to re-enter information into separate systems. The move to a solution with an enterprise focus has allowed a more efficient delivery of IT support to DPS.

911 Committee

• The committee has made great progress in elevating the level of service statewide to include enhanced 911 and Phase II Wireless. This means dispatch centers will have the ability to locate any 911 caller whether they are using cellular or traditional landline.

Utah Highway Patrol

Our mission is to provide professional police and traffic services, and to protect the constitutional rights of all people in Utah.

The past year will be remembered for the many successes, challenges, and changes faced by the Utah Highway Patrol. The year began with an unprecedented number of troopers retiring before House Bill 213 went into effect, leaving the UHP with severe manpower shortages throughout the entire year. Troopers worked hard to pick up the workload created by the vacancies while new troopers were hired and trained as quickly as the process would allow.

Trooper compensation/wages continued to improve when the Utah State Legislature appropriated enough money to address pay compression within the trooper ranks. This additional money helped ease the pressure between new troopers and the more senior troopers who had been affected by the lack of merit raises over the years. This legislative effort, along with those over the past couple of years, was not only greatly appreciated, but also has helped resolve some of the serious pay concerns of the past and has improved morale.

There were numerous high profile events throughout 2006 involving UHP personnel. Some resulted in recognition and commendations, while others rightfully created public concern and criticism. Troopers routinely made many valiant and noteworthy efforts in fulfilling the UHP mission. Unfortunately, there were also several incidents that cast an unfavorable shadow over the department and some of its people. In the end, the UHP accepted responsibility and looked for ways to improve.

Commissioner Robert Flowers' resignation in August resulted in Governor Jon Huntsman appointing then UHP Colonel Scott Duncan as the new commissioner of the Utah Department of Public Safety. This resulted in many more personnel changes and promotions within the UHP. Kathy Slagowski and Keith Squires were

both promoted to serve as majors/ assistant superintendents, while Doug McCleve, Danny Fuhr and Bruce Riches were promoted to captains/ bureau commanders. Many others were promoted to fill in behind them.

We truly appreciate Commissioner Flowers and Commissioner Duncan for their service during the past 5 years. They have provided vision and leadership at a critical time in the history of this state. Their initiatives and influence will continue to be felt by those who have served with them for many years to come. We know they will be successful in their new endeavors and wish them the best.

The men and women of the UHP are committed to their mission of providing professional police and traffic services, and protecting the constitutional rights of all people in Utah. They will continue to uphold the organization's values of knowledge, service, professionalism, courage, integrity, and teamwork as they focus on improving the service they provide and elevating the quality of life for everyone in Utah.

Colonel Lance Davenport

Utah Highway Patrol

Our mission is to provide professional police and traffic services, and to protect the constitutional rights of all people in Utah.

Introduction

During 2006, the Utah Highway Patrol (UHP) continued to focus on its mission. This past year presented many new challenges to the patrol. From the fires in Southern Utah, to manpower shortages caused by military activations and retirements, troopers and UHP support personnel around the state continued their efforts to meet our mission.

UHP went through some important changes in 2006. In August, Lance Davenport was made Colonel of UHP. Colonel Davenport replaced Scott Duncan who was assigned as the Commissioner of Public Safety by Governor John M. Huntsman.

Colonel Lance Davenport

In order for the UHP to meet their mission the Superintendent of the Utah Highway Patrol, Colonel Lance Davenport, has directed all personnel to focus on 5 objectives;

1. Reducing motor vehicle crashes and related injuries
2. Enhancing external customer service
3. Enhancing internal work environment
4. Delivering professional police services in a variety of ways
5. Adding value

Trooper salaries and pay compression issues continue to be a challenge. Troopers continue to perform their duties with distinction, and morale continues to be quite good. We continue to work with the legislature on these issues.

Our accomplishments in 2006 give us good reason to be excited about the future. Here are some of the highlights in each objective area:

Reducing Crashes

Reducing crashes and saving lives on Utah's highways is our primary objective. While many factors contribute to crashes, the UHP concentrates its efforts primarily on enforcement and education. Our goal is "voluntary compliance" and troopers are given the freedom to do what they feel is most appropriate and effective in accomplishing this objective. Here are a few examples of what troopers did this year.

Troopers throughout the State participated in extra enforcement efforts through the Highway

Safety Aggressive Driving grant. This grant money allows for extra enforcement and has a direct effect on reducing the number of accidents that occur. Each field Lieutenant studies closely the areas within their assignment and identifies problem areas. By putting troopers in these areas, UHP has been very effective in reducing crashes and saving lives.

2006 was a busy year for Washington County troopers and dispatchers. Numerous fires in the Washington County area burned several thousand acres while threatening homes, wildlife, national parks, and other essential infrastructure. These fires also affected traffic flow on highways and strained limited local resources throughout the Washington County area.

The Utah Highway Patrol, including troopers and dispatchers from Washington & Iron Counties, were involved in many of the fires, coordinating road closures and the dispersal of resources.

The UHP Vehicle Safety section continues to work on a statewide reduction in commercial vehicle crashes. The Section increased their partnership with UDOT to identify 6 target areas of the state where most commercial vehicle crashes are occurring. Speed, fatigue, and lack of seatbelt use were identified as some of the main causes. Troopers focused enforcement activities in these areas and started a public outreach and education campaign initiated utilizing billboards and radio spots to help address these issues.

Safety Inspection performs enforcement blitzes statewide, targeting vehicle equipment violations and fraudulent safety inspections. This is done to help ensure drivers on Utah roadways are protected from faulty or unsafe equipment, which could lead to more crashes.

Enhancing External Customer Service

Our goal is to provide an exceptional customer service experience for every person we encounter. From a routine stop for a traffic violation to a motorist stranded on the highway, we strive to meet the needs of the people we are sworn to serve. The following are but a few examples of our people in action.

In late August, President Bush, his Chief of Staff, and the Secretary of Defense visited Salt Lake City. Troopers and Dispatchers assigned to the Salt Lake County, worked closely with federal and local law enforcement officers to ensure the safety of these visitors. These Troopers assignments included: traffic control, site security, police motorcycle escorts, surveillance, operational plans, and escorting the official motorcades. The success operation ensured the security of these dignitaries and demonstrates how the Utah Highway Patrol continues to provide professional police services in a variety of ways.

The Utah Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Investigations (SBI) or Utah Highway Patrol Section 22, is comprised of field investigations, alcohol enforcement and special investigations.
The primary function of SBI is to assist the Utah Highway Patrol with investigations ranging from road rage to homicide. Agents are placed throughout the State to assist Troopers with these cases. Agents are encouraged to take an active role within their areas of responsibility concerning investigations. An example of this is the Daughters of Utah Pioneers burglary listed below.

Stolen early Mormon era books and coins recovered by Agents in April of this year were returned to the Daughters of Utah Pioneers Museum in Salt Lake City. The value of the stolen items was placed between $800,000 and $1,000,000.

SBI is also involved in special investigations. These investigative units include Fraud Investigations, DEA Metro Task Force, Cyber Crime Task Force, FBI/Joint Terrorism Task Force, FBI Identity Theft Task Force, Utah County Major Crimes Task Force, Project Safe Neighborhoods Task Force, Salt Lake Area Gang Project, Central Utah Task Force.

Another important focus of UHP is DUI enforcement. UHP currently has the only full time DUI enforcement team in the state. In 2006, the team arrested 475 impaired drivers for alcohol, drugs, not a drop, alcohol restricted drivers, and interlock device violations.

The team has traveled throughout the state to provide their service. The squad supported: Little Sahara Sand Dunes over Easter weekend. The squad also assisted Kane County over the busy Memorial Day weekend. The team also assist's with several undercover, under age buying operations as well.

In addition to the DUI squad, UHP has a full time drug interdiction team. Over the past year, this team was responsible for apprehending many criminals and taking drugs off the streets of many Utah neighborhoods. In total, these are the amounts seized for 2006;
Marijuana – 365 lbs.
Methamphetamine – 6.5 lbs.
Cocaine – 47 lbs.
Heroine – 4.5 lbs.
MDMA – 14 lbs.
Cash Seized - $ 112,000.00.
Vehicles seized – 3.

Many of these drugs are hidden in secret compartments, and great care is given to make sure these criminals are charged and convicted of these crimes.

In 2006, thousands of people were contacted or taught by Utah Highway Patrol troopers on a personal face-to-face teaching situation by our Public Information and Education (PI&E) program. Our PI&E troopers do this on time that is not taken up by other job duties. Many children had a seatbelt convincer or rollover experience that directly changes how they think of seatbelt usage. Aggressive driving classes were conducted with the majority being high school students.

The UHP Citizen's academy continued teaching and training citizens in 2006. In this program, citizens completed a ten-week (30 hour) course, learning and participating in the activities and duties of State Troopers. The citizens' academy group has formed its own alumni association to help with the needs of the troopers and add value to the department.

In November 2006, the DPS Dive team was called by Wasatch County to assist in the recovery of two drowning victims in Strawberry Reservoir. The dive team responded, and with the help of side-scan sonar technology, was directly responsible in the recovery of the young Roundy couple. In addition to the Roundy couple, the dive team helped locate three other drowning victims from previous boating accidents. One of the accidents occurred in 1995. This search generated national media attention and helped provide closure for many families that had been waiting many years for their loved ones to come home.

Enhancing Internal Work Environment

The Utah Highway Patrol Technology Section has spent many hours over the last year implementing a mobile data technology solution for the entire agency. This system was developed by a Utah based company with constant help from the technology section. The system allows troopers to do much of their work from their laptops in their vehicles. This includes looking up driver license and vehicle information, doing their duty logs and doing reports and citations. They also have an interactive mapping program built into the system so they can see where each trooper is and can better cover their assigned areas. The system also has a built in notification program

which puts attempt to locate information, including Amber Alerts into their patrol vehicles. It also provides an email and instant chat capability.

The UHP Training Section is responsible for the 40-hour yearly in-service training course for troopers. The staff also has programs in traffic collision investigation, defensive tactics, traffic law, Radar Lidar, emergency vehicle operation, firearms, and training new troopers.

We know our employees are our greatest resource and we strive to recognize them for their efforts. Many were recognized for their outstanding achievements at the annual, Utah Department of Public Safety (DPS) awards banquet.

Adding Value

The UHP has many specialized teams with unique skills and specific missions. These include the DUI Squad, Criminal Interdiction Team, Police Service Dogs, Special Emergency Response Team, DPS Dive/Rescue Team, Motorcycles, Investigations, Aero Bureau and Citizen Police Academy. Each day, State Troopers work hard on behalf of the people of Utah to provide professional police and traffic services, and to protect the constitutional rights of all people in Utah.

In all areas of the state the Utah Highway Patrol met the challenges of 2006 with innovative solutions to public safety problems. Because of the dedication of our employees, we are confident that we can meet our mission in the future.

Aero Bureau

The Aero Bureau will provide timely and professional aviation support to the Utah Department of Public Safety and other state, federal and local law enforcement agencies in the performance of their missions.

Aircraft

Beech 58P Baron: Twin engine airplane, five passenger, all weather.
Cessna 206 Stationair: Single engine airplane, three passenger, fair weather.
Eurocopter AS350 B2 Astar (2): Single engine helicopters, five passenger, night vision equipped, high altitude capable.

Aero Bureau Services

The Aero Bureau responds statewide to provide aviation support to law enforcement and search and rescue agencies. It deploys aircraft day or night in most weather conditions to provide this support. The Aero Bureau is a force multiplier that provides essential services such as aerial search, transport of search teams, aerial re-supply, rescue of victims from remote areas, transport of search dogs, airborne command and control, surveillance, traffic enforcement, prisoner extradition, executive transport and limited medical evacuation. In addition, the Aero Bureau provides aviation support to non-law enforcement state agencies performing such missions as passenger transport, game surveys and radio site maintenance. The Aero Bureau uses the following tools in the performance of its missions: FLIR inferred cameras, night vision goggles, Nightsun searchlights, gyro-stabilized binoculars, GPS navigation computers and external load long-lines and nets.

Missions Flown in 2006:

Law Enforcement: 120 missions (38%)
Search and Rescue: 82 missions (26%)
Administrative Flights: 53 missions (17%)
Biological Surveys: 30 missions (9%)
Maintenance and Training: 25 missions (8%)
Critical Emergency Management:
                                6 missions flown (2%)

Captain Steve Rugg

2006 Highlights

The Aero Bureau supported 53 Federal, State and local agencies in 2006 in a wide range of missions. Eighty percent of all missions were flown for agencies outside of Utah Department of Public Safety which demonstrates the interagency value of the aircraft. One of the more critical missions was providing support to the U.S. Secret Service with the helicopter in the counter-surveillance role during the Presidential visit to Salt Lake. The Aero Bureau also provided extradition flights for several agencies to locations all around the western United States.

* The helicopters were involved in the rescue of seventy individuals in 2006. These rescues were accomplished around the state and involved lost or injured hikers, snowmobilers, boaters, skiers, mountain climbers and ATV operators.

In many of these cases, survival of the victims was doubtful without the helicopter there to make the rescue. In the search and rescue for one woman lost in a snowstorm in the Uinta Mountains, two members of the Aero Bureau exhibited great skill and courage in dangerous flight conditions which resulted in her life being saved. For this they received the Medal of Valor, the highest award given in DPS.

* Upgrade of the aircraft has continued with both helicopters undergoing mandatory 12-year inspections. This work included the complete dismantling of the airframes and major components for in-depth inspection or overhaul. Modernization of the aircraft hydraulics system, airframe, tail rotor and incorporation of a wire strike system during these inspections have greatly increased the safety of these helicopters.

* One of the helicopters was outfitted with a new state-of-the-art inferred FLIR system, funded by a Federal Homeland Security grant. This new FLIR system has greatly improved visual acuity, has greater magnification, an inferred laser and improved graphics which have already proved their value in several successful search and rescue operations. Part of the grant was used to upgrade the video system on both helicopters which included Night Vision Goggle compatible viewing screens, digital recording systems and linkage of the Nightsun spotlight to the FLIR.

Agencies supported by the Aero Bureau in 2006:

Federal:	State:	Local:	Sheriff Offices
ATF	AG's Office	Farmington P.D.	Beaver County
Dpt. Interior	DPS	Hurricane P.D.	Cache County
DEA	Crime Lab	Logan P.D.	Davis County
FAA	DES	Midvale P.D.	Duchesne County
FBI	Homeland Sec	Milford P.D.	Emory County
IRS	POST	Murray P.D.	Franklin County ID
Secret Service	UHP	Park City P.D.	Garfield County
Dpt. Energy	CCJJ	SLC P.D.	Grand County
Park Service	DWR	Sandy P.D.	Iron County
Post Office	ITS	South Jordan P.D.	Salt Lake County
	State Parks	St George P.D.	San Juan County
	Tax Comm	Syracuse P.D.	Summit County
	UDC	Taylorsville P.D.	Tooele County
	UDOT	West Valley P.D.	Utah County
	National Guard	West Jordan P.D.	Wasatch County
			Washington County
			Wayne County
			Weber County

DPS Communications Bureau

The Department of Public Safety's 6 consolidated regional emergency communications centers:

o   Salt Lake Communications Center serves all state agencies in Salt Lake and Utah Counties
o   Box Elder Communications Center – 9-1-1 PSAP serves every community and emergency response agency in Box Elder County
o   Uintah Basin Consolidated Communications Center – 9-1-1 PSAP serves every community and emergency response agency in Daggett, Uintah and Duchesne Counties, and the ambulance services on the Uintah/Ouray Reservation
o   Price Communications Center – 9-1-1 PSAP serves every community and emergency response agency in Carbon County, as well as all state agencies in Emery, Grand and San Juan Counties
o   Richfield Communications Center – 9-1-1 PSAP serves every community and emergency response agency in Wayne, Piute, and Sevier Counties, as well as state agencies in Juab, Sanpete, Garfield and Kane Counties
o   Cedar Communications Center – 9-1-1 PSAPserves every community and emergency response agency in Iron County, as well as all state agencies in Washington, Beaver and Millard Counties

Perhaps the best way to acknowledge what dispatchers do is illustrated in the following story:

On May 25, 2006 the Box Elder Narcotics Strike Force arrested four individuals at area high schools for distribution of a controlled substance. Although the dealers had been taken off the street and their supply had been seized, the poison they had already sold still endangered the public.

On May 26th Joshua Lee Meyer, a dispatcher at the Box Elder Communications Center in Brigham City, received a 9-1-1 call from a frantic mother whose son had passed out and was breathing ineffectively. The boy was suffering from an overdose of drugs purchased from the very dealers who had been arrested at the local high schools the day before. Following protocol, Josh quickly paged volunteer Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and began coaching the father to initiate Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). While emergency responders were en route, Josh continued to give calm instructions and reassurance to the father whose son was slipping away. CPR was continued until responders arrived on scene and took over.

Bureau Chief Carol Groustra

This young man's life was saved in large part because Josh's quick actions, calm demeanor, and life saving instructions enabled the father to keep his son breathing until professional help arrived on scene. Precious seconds were utilized while EMTs responded, because of the ability of this dispatcher to talk a father through the steps to administer CPR.

We will always have to have people in the trenches making those life and death decisions. No matter how good, interactive, or intuitive technology may develop over the course of time, a dispatcher will have to intervene to help the helpless and to serve and protect those in harm's way.   State dispatchers are well-trained professionals who represent the Department's values with compassion and expertise.